



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OPP OFFICIAL RECORD
HEALTH EFFECTS DIVISION
SCIENTIFIC DATA REVIEWS
EPA SERIES 361

OFFICE OF
CHEMICAL SAFETY AND
POLLUTION PREVENTION

MEMORANDUM

Date: 10/20/2010

Subject: PP# 6E7150. Etoxazole. Registration for Use on Cherries, Hops, and Melon Subgroup 9A. **Submission (06/25/2010) in Response to Health Effects Division (HED) Review of 08/15/07 (DP# 335334).**

PC Code: 107091

Decision No.: 437369

Petition No.: 6E7150

Risk Assessment Type: NA

TXR No.: NA

MRID No.: 48156501

DP Barcode: D380307

Registration Nos.: 59639-123, 59639-138

Regulatory Action: Section 3 Registration

Case No.: 7616

CAS No.: 153233-91-1

40 CFR: §180.593

From: William D. Wassell, Chemist *William D. Wassell*
Risk Assessment Branch 1 (RAB1)/HED (7509P)

Through: George F. Kramer, Ph.D., Branch Senior Chemist *George F. Kramer*
RAB1/HED (7509P)

To: John Hebert/Kable Davis, PM Team 07
Registration Division (RD, 7505P)

The Valent U.S.A. Corporation has submitted a petition (PP# 6E7150) proposing uses for etoxazole, formulated as Zeal[®] Wettable Powder (WP; EPA Reg. No. 59639-123) and Secure[®] WP (EPA Reg. No. 59639-138) on cherries, hops, and melon subgroup 9A. The petitioner has submitted an amendment to the petition which includes residue data for etoxazole in/on dried hop cones.

Detailed Considerations:

In the initial review of this petition (Memo, 08/15/07, J.R. Tyler, *et al.*, D335334), HED recommended for the establishment of permanent tolerances for etoxazole in/on cherry, sweet (0.60 ppm); cherry, tart (0.20 ppm); vegetable, cucurbit subgroup 9A (0.15 ppm); and hop, dried, cones (5.0 ppm). Additionally, HED recommended that the registration for use on hops be conditional pending submission of additional residue data.

*Review in RAC
10/27/2010
EW*

Residue Chemistry Deficiencies (from the 08/15/07 review)

Additional residue data on hops as follows: 1 trial each at $2 \times 0.198 = 0.396$ lb ai/A (exaggerated application rate, PHI = 7 days) and one at 0.180 lb ai/A (proposed application rate, PHI = 7 days), 4 samples per trial. As R3 is a metabolite of concern in cotton gin byproducts, and a metabolism data are not available for hops, R3 is a potential residue of concern for this crop. Therefore, the requested side-by-side hop field trial should include data for R3, as well as the parent. Subsequent to the submission of these data, RAB1 will make a determination as to whether or not R3 is a residue of concern in hops.

Petitioner's Response:

Valent U.S.A. Corporation has submitted field trial data for etoxazole and its metabolite R3 on dried hop cones. One field trial was conducted on hops in the United States during the 2004 growing season in Region 11 (WA).

The trial consisted of 3 plots. One of the plots (Treatment 1) was an untreated control plot. The Treatment 2 plot received 2 applications (15 days apart) of the active ingredient (ai) etoxazole at the rate of 0.20 pounds ai per acre (lb ai/A) with a total seasonal rate of 0.40 lb ai/A. The Treatment 3 plot received 1 application at the rate of 0.18 lb ai/A. In both plots, hop cones were harvested 7 days after the final application and dried in commercial dryers. A single control and duplicate treated samples were collected from each plot. The residue data are summarized in Tables 1 and 2.

Table 1. Residue Data from Crop Field Trials with Etoxazole.

Trial ID (City, State/Year)	EPA Region	Crop/ Variety	Commodity or Matrix	Total Rate (lb ai/A)	PHI (days)	Residues (ppm) ¹	
						Etoxazole	R3
V-33057-A (Toppenish, WA/2009)	11	Hops/ Warrior	Dried cone	0.40	7	3.71, 4.09 (3.90)	0.0697, 0.105 (0.087)
				0.18	7	1.11, 2.13 (1.62)	0.0122, 0.0555 (0.034)

¹ The average is listed in parentheses.

Table 2. Summary of Residue Data from Crop Field Trials with Etoxazole.

Commodity	Total Applic. Rate (lb ai/A)	PHI (days)	Residue Levels (ppm)					
			N	Min.	Max.	HAFT ¹	Mean	Std. Dev. ²
Etoxazole								
Dried hop cones	0.40	7	2	3.71	4.09	3.90	3.90	--
	0.18	7	2	1.11	2.13	1.62	1.62	--
R3								
Dried hop cones	0.40	7	2	0.0697	0.105	0.087	0.087	--
	0.18	7	2	0.0122	0.0555	0.034	0.034	--

¹ HAFT = Highest-Average Field Trial.

² Standard deviation is only applicable for sample sizes of ≥ 3 samples.

A comparison of the residue data for the parent compound from the plots is included in Table 3.

Table 3. Comparison of residue data between the Two Plots.				
Trial ID (City, State/Year)	Total Rate (lb ai/A)	PHI (days)	Average Residues (ppm)¹	Difference between Plots
			Etoxazole	Etoxazole
V-33057-A (Toppenish, WA/2009)	0.40	7	3.90	2.4x
	0.18	7	1.62	

¹ The average is listed in parentheses.

HED Response:

The submitted field trial data are adequate and were performed as directed. The trial reflects either a total of 2 foliar applications of etoxazole (Zeal[®] 72 WDG) on hops at a rate of 0.20 lb ai/A/application for a total application rate of 0.40 lb ai/A or a total of 1 application at 0.18 lb ai/A. Samples were collected 7 days after the final application. Residues of etoxazole and R3 were 3.90 and 0.087 ppm, respectively, for the plot treated with 2 applications at 0.20 lb ai/A and 1.62 and 0.034 ppm for the plot treated with 1 application at 0.18 lb ai/A. The results of the trial indicate that residues from the plot treated twice were approximately 2 times higher than the residue levels for the plot that was treated once.

HED will use this factor (2x) to extrapolate the previously submitted residue data to the proposed/registered use pattern. The previously submitted residue data are summarized in Table 4.

Table 4. Corrected Residue data from MRID No. 47003603.				
Trial ID (City, State/Year)	Total Rate (lb ai/A)	PHI (days)	Residues (ppm)	Extrapolated Residues (ppm)
V-25961-A (Zillah, WA/2003)	0.38	6	1.98, 2.52 (2.25) ¹	0.99, 1.26
V-25961-B (Greenleaf, ID/2003)	0.40	7	4.18, 3.73 (3.96)	2.09, 1.87
V-25961-C (Woodburn, OR/2003)	0.37	6	4.11, 4.17 (4.14)	2.06, 2.09

¹ The average is listed in parentheses.

These data plus the data submitted with this amendment were entered into the Agency's tolerance spreadsheet as specified by the *Guidance for Setting Pesticide Tolerances Based on Field Trial Data* SOP to determine an appropriate tolerance level; see Appendix I. The tolerance spreadsheet recommends an individual tolerance of 3.5 ppm for residues in/on dried hop cones. This tolerance level recommendation is lower than the established tolerance level (5.0 ppm). Thus, the petitioner is required to submit a revised Section F to reflect this determination.

Concerning metabolite R3: Residues of the parent compound were 44x (3.90/0.087) and (1.62/0.034) 48x higher than that of R3, respectively, for the plot treated with 2 applications at 0.20 lb ai/A and for the plot treated with 1 application at 0.18 lb ai/A. HED concludes metabolite R3 is not a residue of concern in hops.

Recommendations

Provided a revised Section F is submitted, the available residue chemistry data support the establishment of the following:

- Unconditional registration and permanent tolerance for residues of etoxazole *per se* in/on hop, dried, cones at 3.5 ppm.

As this action does not require and increase in dietary exposure to etoxazole a human-health risk assessment is not required.

RDI: RAB1 Chemists: 10/13/2010
Petition No: PP#8E7347
DP #: 380834
PC Code: 107091

Appendix I. Tolerance Assessment Calculations.

The dataset used to establish a tolerance for etoxazole in/on dried hop cones consisted of field trial data representing 2 applications at approximately 0.20 lb ai/A with a 6- to 7-day PHI. Although the field trial application rates and PHIs are not within 25% of the maximum label application rate, as specified by the *Guidance for Setting Pesticide Tolerances Based on Field Trial Data SOP*, the submitted data were corrected for the rate of exaggeration based upon data from the submitted side-by-side trials and entered into the Agency's tolerance spreadsheet.

Some data for dried hop cones were previously submitted and reviewed (Memo, 08/15/07, J.R. Tyler, *et al.*, D335334). As a result, an individual tolerance has been established under 40 CFR §180.593 for the residues of etoxazole at 5.0 ppm in/on dried hop cones. The residue values used to calculate the tolerance are provided in Table II-1.

All 8 field trial sample results were above the LOQ. Since there were no values reported below the LOQ, maximum-likelihood estimation (MLE) procedures were not needed to impute censored values.

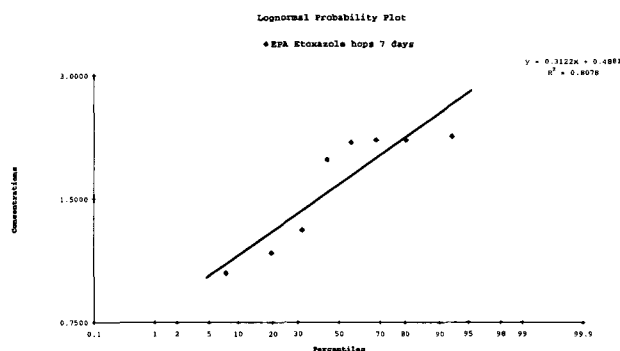
The etoxazole hops dataset was entered into the tolerance spreadsheet. Visual inspection of the lognormal probability plot (Figure II-1) provided in the spreadsheet indicates that the dataset is not reasonably lognormal. The result from the approximate Shapiro-Francia test statistic (Figure II-2) confirmed that the assumption of lognormality should be rejected.

Since the field trial data for etoxazole on dried hop cones represent a small dataset (i.e., less than 15 samples), the upper bound estimate of the 95th percentile based on the median residue value was compared to the minimum of the 95% upper-confidence limit (UCL) on the 95th percentile and the point estimate of the 99th percentile, and the mean plus 3 standard deviations. Based upon this comparison, the point estimate of the mean plus 3 standard deviations selected as the tolerance value. Point estimate of the mean plus 3 standard deviations is 3.5 ppm (Figure II-2) and the recommended tolerance level for etoxazole in/on dried hop cones is 3.5 ppm.

In summary, the established tolerance is 5.0 ppm for residues in dried hop cones and the tolerance spreadsheet recommends an individual tolerance of 3.5 ppm for residues in/on dried hop cones. HED recommends a tolerance of 3.5 ppm for residues of etoxazole in/on hop dried cones. The tolerance level is lower than the established tolerance (5.0 ppm).

Table II-1. Residue data used to calculate tolerance for etoxazole on dried hop cones.

Regulator:	EPA
Chemical:	Etoxazole
Crop:	Dried hop cones
PHI:	6 – 7 Days
App. Rate:	1 application at approximately 0.20 lb ai/A/application
Submitter:	IR-4, Valent U.S.A. Corporation
MRID Citation:	MRID Nos. 48156501, 47003603
	Residues of Etoxazole (ppm)¹
	0.990
	1.260
	2.090
	1.870
	2.060
	2.090
	1.110
	2.130



	Regulator:	EPA	
	Chemical:	Etoxazole	
	Crop:	hops	
	PHI:	7 days	
	App. Rate:		
	Submitter:		
	n:	8	
	min:	0.99	
	max:	2.13	
	median:	1.97	
	average:	1.70	
	95th Percentile	99th Percentile	99.9th Percentile
EU Method I	3.0	3.0	3.5
Normal	(3.5)	(4.0)	(--)
95/99 Rule	3.0	3.5	4.5
	(5.0)	(7.0)	(--)
EU Method II		4.5	
Distribution-Free			
Mean+3SD		3.5	
UCLMedian95th		14	
Approximate		0.8078	
Shapiro-Francia	0.05 >= p-value > 0.01 : Reject lognormality assumption		
Normality Test			



Etoxazole/107091/Valent U.S.A. Corporation/59639

DACO 7.4.1/7.4.2/OPPTS 860.1500/OECD IIA 6.3.1, 6.3.2, 6.3.3 and IIIA 8.3.1, 8.3.2, 8.3.3

Crop Field Trial - Hops

Primary Evaluator

Date: 10/20/2010

William D. Wassel, Chemist

Risk Assessment Branch 1 (RAB1)

Health Effects Division (HED, 7509P)

Approved by

Date: 10/20/2010

George F. Kramer, Ph.D., Senior Chemist

RAB1/HED (7509P)

STUDY REPORTS:

48156501 Kowalsky, J., (2010) Magnitude of Residue of Etoxazole and R3 on Hops. Valent Project No. V-33057. Unpublished study prepared by Valent U.S.A. Corporation. 100 p.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

Valent U.S.A. Corporation has submitted field trial data for etoxazole and its metabolite R3 on dried hop cones. One field trial was conducted on hop in the U.S. during the 2004 growing season in Region 11 (WA).

The trial consisted of 3 plots. One of the plots (Treatment 1) was an untreated control plot. The Treatment 2 plot received 2 applications (15 days apart) of the active ingredient (ai) etoxazole at the rate of 0.20 pounds ai per acre (lb ai/A) with a total seasonal rate of 0.40 lb ai/A. The Treatment 3 plot received 1 application at the rate of 0.18 lb ai/A. In both plots, hop cones were harvested 7 days after the final application and dried in commercial dryers. A single control and duplicate treated samples were collected from each plot.

The triple quadrupole high-performance liquid chromatography with tandem mass spectrometers (HPLS/MS-MS) method used to determine etoxazole residues in/on dried hop cones is a modified version of a previously-validated method (Method RM-37). The method was adequately validated in conjunction with the sample analyses. The validated limit of quantitation (LOQ) was 0.02 ppm and the limit of detection (LOD) was reported to be 0.01 ppm for each analyte in/on dried hop cones. The maximum frozen storage interval of samples, from harvest to analysis, was 85 days. Adequate storage stability data for etoxazole in/on dried hop cones were previously submitted. R3

Residues of etoxazole and R3 were 3.90 and 0.087 ppm, respectively, for the plot treated with 2 applications at 0.20 lb ai/A and 1.62 and 0.034 ppm for the plot treated with 1 application at 0.18 lb ai/A. The results of the trial indicate that residues from the plot treated twice were higher than the residue levels for the plot that was treated once.

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Etoxazole/107091/Valent U.S.A. Corporation/59639

DACO 7.4.1/7.4.2/OPPTS 860.1500/OECD IIA 6.3.1, 6.3.2, 6.3.3 and IIIA 8.3.1, 8.3.2, 8.3.3

Crop Field Trial - Hops

STUDY/WAIVER ACCEPTABILITY/DEFICIENCIES/CLARIFICATIONS:

Under the conditions and parameters used in the study, the field trial residue data are classified

as scientifically acceptable. The acceptability of this study for regulatory purposes is addressed in the forthcoming U.S. EPA Residue Chemistry Summary Document [DP# 380307].

COMPLIANCE:

Signed and dated Good Laboratory Practice (GLP), Quality Assurance and Data Confidentiality statements were provided. Minor deviations from GLP regulatory requirements were reported; however, none had a negative impact on the validity of the study.

A. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Ettoxazole is a contact acaricide/ovicide that is currently registered in the U.S. for the control of mites on various raw agricultural commodities (RACs).

Table A.1. Test Compound Nomenclature.	
Chemical structure	
Common name	Ettoxazole
Company experimental name	S-1283
IUPAC name	(<i>RS</i>)-5- <i>tert</i> -butyl-2-[2-(2,6-difluorophenyl)-4,5-dihydro-1,3-oxazol-4-yl]phenetole
CAS name	2-(2,6-difluorophenyl)-4-[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2-ethoxyphenyl]-4,5-dihydrooxazole
CAS #	153233-91-1
End-use product/(EP)	Zeal [®] 72 WDG



Etoxazole/107091/Valent U.S.A. Corporation/59639

DACO 7.4.1/7.4.2/OPPTS 860.1500/OECD IIA 6.3.1, 6.3.2, 6.3.3 and IIIA 8.3.1, 8.3.2, 8.3.3

Crop Field Trial - Hops

Table A.2. Physicochemical Properties.		
Parameter	Value	References
Melting range	101.5-102.5°C	46018505.der.wpd
pH	6.2	
Density	1.2389 g/cm ³	
Water solubility	3.99 x 10 ⁻⁵ at 10°C 7.04 x 10 ⁻⁵ at 20°C 6.69 x 10 ⁻⁵ at 30°C	
Solvent solubility (g/L at 20°C)	acetone: 309 ethyl acetate: 249 methanol: 104	
	1,2-dichloroethane: 402 n-heptane: 18.7 xylene: 252	
Vapor pressure at 25°C	7.0 x 10 ⁻⁶ pascals	
Dissociation constant (pK _a)	no measurable pK _a	
Octanol/water partition coefficient Log(K _{ow})	5.52 ± 0.58 at 20°C	

B. EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN

B.1. Study Site Information

Table B.1.1 Trial Site Conditions.				
Trial Identification (City, State/Year)	Soil characteristics ¹			
	Type	%OM	pH	CEC (meq/g)
V-33057-A (Toppenish, WA/2009)		Not reported		

¹ %OM = percent organic matter; CEC = cation-exchange capacity.

The study reported noted no unusual conditions that would affect the integrity of the study. Rainfall was supplemented with irrigation as needed.

Table B.1.2. Study Use Pattern.							
Trial Identification (City, State/Year)	EP ¹	Application					Tank Mix/ Adjuvants (%v/v)
		Method/Timing	Volume ² (GPA)	Rate (lb ai/A)	RTI ³ (days)	Total Rate (lb ai/A)	
V-33057-A (Toppenish, WA/2009)	Zeal® 72WDG	Foliar airblast/immature	98.4	0.20	15	0.40	Silicon surfactant (0.1%)
			99.0	0.20			Silicon surfactant (0.1%)
			99.0	0.18	--	0.18	Silicon surfactant (0.1%)

¹ EP = end-use product.

² GPA = gallons per acre.

³ RTI = retreatment interval.

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Etoxazole/107091/Valent U.S.A. Corporation/59639

DACO 7.4.1/7.4.2/OPPTS 860.1500/OECD IIA 6.3.1, 6.3.2, 6.3.3 and IIIA 8.3.1, 8.3.2, 8.3.3

Crop Field Trial - Hops

Table B.1.3. Trial Numbers and Geographical Locations.		
EPA Regions	Hops	
	Submitted ¹	Requested
11	1, (2)	
12	(1)	
Total	1, (3)	3 ²

¹ Numbers in parentheses are for trials that were previously submitted.² A total of 3 trials are requested, but no regions are specified.

B.2. Sample Handling and Preparation

Duplicate samples of hop cones were harvested at commercial maturity, 7 days after the final application, and dried in commercial driers. Samples were then shipped by freezer truck to the analytical laboratory at the Valent Technology Center, Valent USA Corporation, Dublin, CA. Upon arrival at the laboratory, all samples were stored frozen (-20°C) prior to analysis. Samples were stored frozen from collection to analysis for up to 85 days. Samples were ground with dry ice prior to analysis.

B.3. Analytical Methodology

Dried hop cones samples were analyzed for etoxazole using a modification version of Method RM-37. The revised method is referred to as RM-37GT-1a. A brief description of the method follows.

Briefly, residues of etoxazole are extracted from dried hop cones samples with acetone. The extract is partitioned with acetonitrile saturated with hexane. The extracts are cleaned using solid-phase extraction (SPE) with alumina followed by a ENVI-carb (non-porous carbon). The extracts are analyzed by triple quadrupole HPLC/MS-MS. The LOD and LOQ were reported to be 0.01 ppm and 0.02 ppm.

C. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

A single field trial was conducted with etoxazole during 2009. The trial consisted of 3 plots. One of the plots (Treatment 1) was an untreated control plot. The Treatment 2 plot received 2 applications (15 days apart) of etoxazole at the rate of 0.20 lb ai/A with a total seasonal rate of 0.40 lb ai/A. The Treatment 3 plot received 1 application at the rate of 0.18 lb ai/A. All applications included 0.1% silicon based surfactant in the spray solution. In both plots, hop cones were harvested 7 days after the final application and dried in commercial dryers. A single control and duplicate treated samples were collected from each plot.

The revised version of Method RM-37 (revised method designated as RM-37GT-1a) was used to determine residues of etoxazole in/on dried hop cones and is adequate for data collection purposes. Average corrected concurrent method recoveries were $85 \pm 9.6\%$ from dried hop cones fortified with etoxazole at 0.02, 2.0, and 5.0 ppm (Table C.1). Apparent residues of etoxazole were <LOD in/on the control samples. The validated LOQ is 0.02 ppm and the LOD



Etoxazole/107091/Valent U.S.A. Corporation/59639

DACO 7.4.1/7.4.2/OPPTS 860.1500/OECD IIA 6.3.1, 6.3.2, 6.3.3 and IIIA 8.3.1, 8.3.2, 8.3.3

Crop Field Trial - Hops

was reported to be 0.01 ppm for etoxazole in/on dried hop cones. Adequate sample calculations and chromatograms were provided.

Samples were stored frozen from collection to analysis for up to 85 days. Storage stability data for etoxazole in/on dried hop cones were previously submitted. The previously submitted data show that residues of etoxazole are stable in dried hop cones when stored frozen for 84 days. Detailed residue data from the trial are reported in Table C.3. A summary of residue data for dried hop cones is presented in Table C.4. Residues of etoxazole and R3 were 3.90 and 0.087 ppm, respectively, for the plot treated with 2 applications at 0.20 lb ai/A and 1.62 and 0.034 ppm for the plot treated with 1 application at 0.18 lb ai/A. The results of the trial indicate that residues from the plot treated twice were higher than the residue levels for the plot that was treated once.

Table C.1. Summary of Concurrent Recoveries of Etoxazole from Hops.				
Matrix	Spike level (ppm)	Sample size (n)	Recoveries (%)	Mean \pm std dev ¹ (%)
Etoxazole				
Dried hop cones	0.02	1	72	85 \pm 9.6
	2.0	1	88	
	5.0	1	95	
R3				
Dried hop cones	0.02	1	76	88
	2.0	1	100	

¹ Standard deviation is only applicable for sample sizes of ≥ 3 samples.

Table C.2. Summary of Storage Conditions.			
Matrix	Storage Temperature (°C)	Actual Storage Duration (days)	Interval of Demonstrated Storage Stability (days)
Dried hop cones	<-20	85	84 ¹

¹ Storage stability data for etoxazole were previously submitted (Memo, 8/15/07, J.R. Tyler *et al.*, D335334).

Table C.3. Residue Data from Crop Field Trials with Etoxazole.							
Trial ID (City, State/Year)	EPA Region	Crop/Variety	Commodity or Matrix	Total Rate (lb ai/A)	PHI (days)	Residues (ppm) ¹	
						Etoxazole	R3
V-33057-A (Toppenish, WA/2009)	11	Hop/Warrior	Dried cone	0.40	7	3.71, 4.09 (3.90)	0.0697, 0.105 (0.087)
				0.18	7	1.11, 2.13 (1.62)	0.0122, 0.0555 (0.034)

¹ The average is listed in parentheses.

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Etoxazole/107091/Valent U.S.A. Corporation/59639

DACO 7.4.1/7.4.2/OPPTS 860.1500/OECD IIA 6.3.1, 6.3.2, 6.3.3 and IIIA 8.3.1, 8.3.2, 8.3.3

Crop Field Trial - Hops

Table C.4. Summary of Residue Data from Crop Field Trials with Etoxazole.								
Commodity	Total Applic. Rate (lb ai/A)	PHI (days)	Residue Levels (ppm)					
			N	Min.	Max.	HAFT ¹	Mean	Std. Dev. ²
Etoxazole								
Dried hop cone	0.40	7	2	3.71	4.09	3.90	3.90	--
	0.18	7	2	1.11	2.13	1.62	1.62	--
R3								
Dried hop cone	0.40	7	2	0.0697	0.105	0.087	0.087	--
	0.18	7	2	0.0122	0.0555	0.034	0.034	--

¹ HAFT = highest-average field trial.² Standard deviation is only applicable for sample sizes of ≥ 3 samples.

D. CONCLUSION

The submitted field trial data are adequate and reflect either a total of 2 foliar applications of etoxazole (Zeal[®] 72 WDG) on hop at a rate of 0.20 lb ai/A/application for a total application rate of 0.40 lb ai/A or a total of 1 application at 0.18 lb ai/A. Samples were collected 7 days after the final application. Residues of etoxazole and R3 were 3.90 and 0.087 ppm, respectively, for the plot treated with 2 applications at 0.20 lb ai/A and 1.62 and 0.034 ppm for the plot treated with 1 application at 0.18 lb ai/A. The results of the trial indicate that residues from the plot treated twice were higher than the residue levels for the plot that was treated once.

E. REFERENCES

47003603.der.wpd

DP#: 335334
 Subject: PP# 6E7150. Etoxazole. Registration for Use on Cherries, Hops, and Melon Subgroup 9A. Summary of Analytical Chemistry and Residue Data.
 From: J.R. Tyler and S. Levy
 To: Sidney Jackson/Daniel Rosenblatt
 Date: 08/15/07

F. DOCUMENT TRACKING

RDI: RAB1 Chemists (10/13/2010).
 Petition Number: 6E7150
 DP#: 380307
 PC Code: 107091



13544

R186691

Chemical Name: Etoxazole

PC Code: 107091

HED File Code: 11000 Chemistry Reviews

Memo Date: 10/20/2010

File ID: 00000000

Accession #: 000-00-0136

HED Records Reference Center

11/2/2010